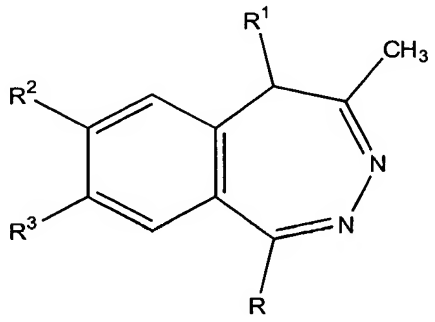
IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-25 and add new claims 26-50 as follows:

1-25. (CANCELLED)

26. (NEW) A method of treating dyskinesia in a subject comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula (I):



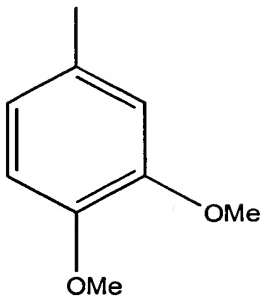
wherein R is an aryl group selected from phenyl or benzyl, which is optionally substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, nitro, amido, nitrile or a carboxyl group;

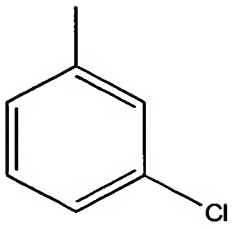
R^1 is C_{1-6} alkyl or hydrogen;

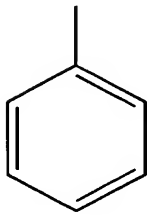
R^2 is C_{1-6} alkoxy, hydrogen, hydroxyl, or halogen; and

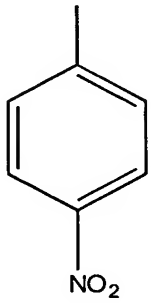
R^3 is C^{1-6} alkoxy, hydrogen, hydroxyl, or halogen.

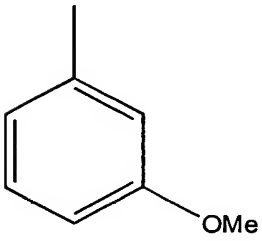
27. (NEW) The method of claim 26, wherein R is selected from the following groups:

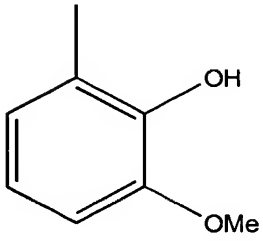


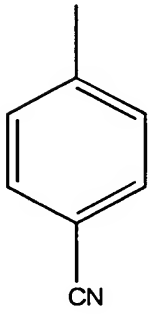


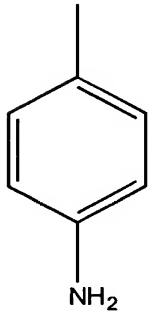


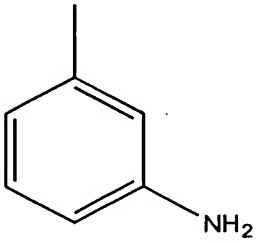


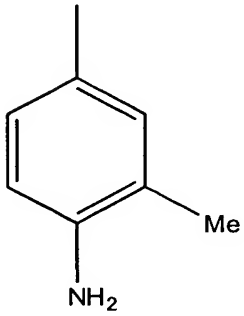


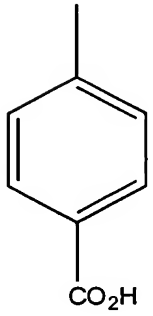


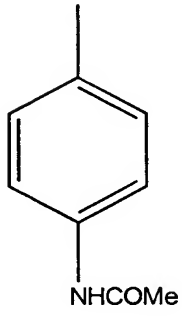


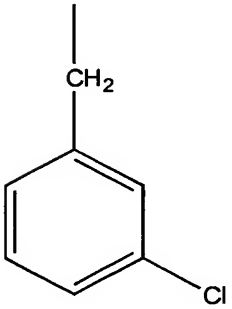


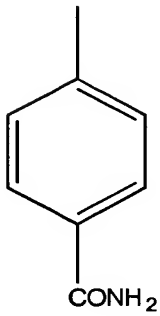










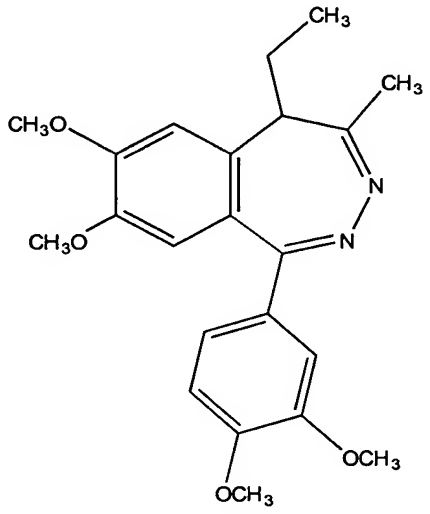


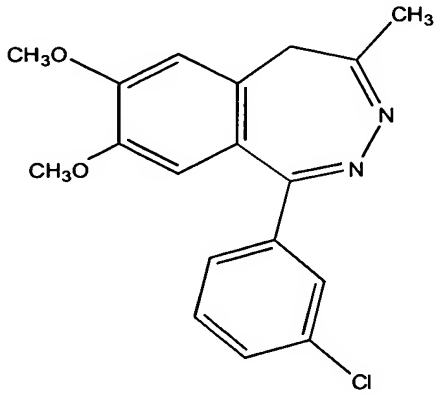
28. (NEW) The method of claim 26, wherein when R^1 is an alkyl group it is C_2 alkyl (ethyl).

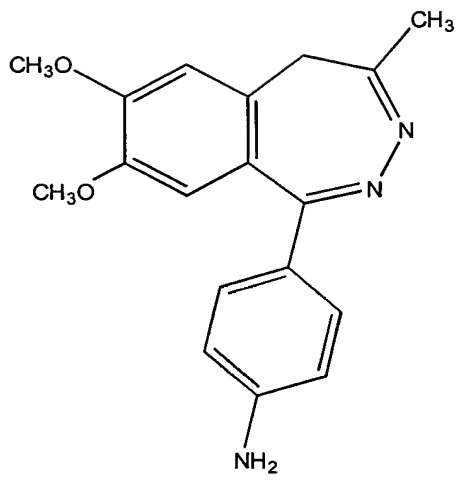
29. (NEW) The method of claim 26, wherein when R^2 is an alkoxy group, it is C_1 alkoxy (methoxy).

30. (NEW) The method of claim 26, wherein when R^3 is an alkoxy group, it is C_1 alkoxy (methoxy).

31. (NEW) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound of formula I is selected from the group comprising Tofisopam, Girisopam and Nerisoparn as shown below:







32. (NEW) The method of claim 31, wherein the compound of formula I is Tofisopam.

33. (NEW) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia associated with movement disorders.

34. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia associated with parkinsonism.

35. (NEW) The method of claim 34, wherein the parkinsonism is idiopathic Parkinson's disease or post-encephalitic parkinsonism.

36. (NEW) The method of claim 34, wherein the parkinsonism results from head injury, the treatment of schizophrenia, drag intoxication or manganese poisoning.

37. (NEW) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia associated with Huntington's disease, idiopathic torsion dystonia, or offdystonia in Parkinson's disease.

38. (NEW) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of hyperkinetic disorder associated with Tourette's syndrome and ADHD.

39. (NEW) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia which arises as a side-effect of a therapeutic agent.

40.. (NEW) The method of claim 39, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia associated with agents used to treat movement disorders.

41. (NEW) The method of claim 39, wherein the agent is used to treat parkinsonism.

42. (NEW) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is a dopamine precursor.

43. (NEW) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is a dopamine receptor agonist.

44. (NEW) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent in L-DOPA.

45. (NEW) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is one of Chloro-APB, apomorphine, ropinirole, pramipexole, cabergoline, bromcriptine, lisuride or pergolide.

46. (NEW) The method of claim 39, wherein the agent is used to treat schizophrenia.

47. (NEW) The method of claim 46, wherein the agent is a neuroleptic.

48. (NEW) The method of claim 46, wherein the agent has doparaine receptor antagonist properties.

49. (NEW) The method of claim 46, wherein the agent is haloperidol clozapine, fluphenazine or sulpiride.

50. (NEW) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for prophylactic treatment.